

Cincinnati Comparatively Quiet—The Mob Awed by the Military Force.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—At daylight this morning an Associated Press reporter walked through the quarter of the city where the stormy scenes of the previous night had been enacted. The dawning was as peaceful as was as brilliant as was ever seen. Against the exquisitely tinted sky in the east the broken walls of the burning court house stood like the twisted and crumpled walls of a building whose openings looking like rude wounds. Over the ruins of the treasurer's office, in the northern part of the building, the rude glow of fire was still visible, while from the other portion thin, white colored smoke and steam were rising as the water thrown by the engines fell into the burning contents. Passing to the right, a man in a straw hat and a woman in a chicken-vene were present. Here apparently the wounded had taken shelter behind a protecting building, or perhaps here the fatally wounded had crawled to die. Pool after pool of blood dyed

Mayor Stephens has been dangerously ill with pneumonia, and yesterday left his bed at the risk of his life to give directions. He spent the whole night in his office and at points where he could be of the most service to the city in case of a relapse, and his plans have taken the form of a strict control of both the civil and military force is in the hands of eminent citizens, with Gen. J. D. Cox as leading adviser. This morning the mayor issued a formal call for a meeting of the city fathers, and of the members of the city from the ravages of the mob. Of the 100 names was selected, and a majority of them were notified at once. Of those notified the greater part responded to the call immediately.

At the Good Samaritan hospital are the following:

George Lisch, aged 22, lampighter, shot in right knee, William McIlhenny, aged 50, boiler maker, hit in right arm, ward, Gallegos, 34, 1/2, Gallegos street, who was shot in the right chest, taken home, Dr. Arthur Le Boutellier, 34, 1/2, Gallegos street, shot in the right arm while attending to the other unfortunate early Saturday morning, is progressing nicely in a room at the hospital.

Over two hundred of the most prominent business men of the city met at 7 o'clock to night in the council chamber of the city hall building. Mayor Stephen P. Smith presided. He stated that the city was to be protected, and asked if the action taken was approved. A. C. Giv. J. D. Cox and Gen. A.

12:15 a. m.—The mob have taken possession of the roofs of houses in the vicinity of Court and Walnut streets, and are firing down upon the militia in line in front of the court house. The crowd has almost entirely fallen back from Court street, leaving the street clear

The Weather.
Warmer, fair weather, diminishing northwest, turning to northeast winds, and higher barometer.
Yesterday's thermometer:—7 a. m., 30.5°; 11 a. m., 37.8°; 3 p. m., 46.2°; 7 p. m., 43.4°; 11 p. m., 39.1°; maximum, 47.6°; minimum, 24.5°.

Persecuted for Opinion's Sake, But Hopeful for a Stay of Proceedings.

there already in existence more enough statutes to cover the case. The trouble is that they are not honest in their demand. They are not interested in the law, and they are determined to disfranchise their political opponents, to be able to pay much attention to the supposed purpose of the laws. The Mormons bill became a law in 1890, and it was signed by 12,000 people, without trial or official investigation, were deprived of the ballot. The Utah commissioners advise that this number included, according to the census, 10,000 people, and that the same practices of plural marriage, which could not in reason be annulled, was not the link of the candidate signature to be

trial or official investigation, were deprived of the ballot. The Utah commissioners add that this number included, according to their opinion, the entire body of past and present practitioners of plural marriage. What else could in reason be ascertained. And got before the ink of the executive signature to the